POWERED CUTTING SURFACE WITH PROTECTIVE GUARD FOR EQUINE TEETH

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

This invention relates to the art of tooth maintenance for large animals and more particularly to a set of tools which may be used under powered motion for care and maintenance such as removing a selected portion of the exposed surface of teeth, such as equine teeth, with the powered hand being guided into the mouth of the horse. The powered tool is partially guarded so as to protect fleshy portions of the horse's mouth from being engaged by the powered tool. The tool may have a rotary cutting surface of a selected size and shape, sometimes commonly called a burr, or the tool may be a rotary cut-off disk. The selected tool, either the burr or cut-off disk, is supported and partially enclosed in a protective guard formed as a hand piece that may be guided into the mouth of a horse to perform care and maintenance on a selected portion of the teeth. The hand piece fabricated according to the teaching of this invention provides for quick on and off attachment of a selected cutting surface for maintenance of a preselected portion of teeth within the same hand piece or another hand piece sized to ease access to the next selected portion of the horse's mouth. The selected cutting surface is mounted within the protective guard/hand piece arrangement that may further incorporate a vacuum channel whereby the tooth dust and debris created by the powered cutting surface removing a portion of tooth is sucked out of the mouth of the horse. The motion of the tooth surface removal tool may be changed from rotary to powered reciprocating motion for a selected portion of the teeth. Attaching the powered drive to the rotary cutting surface by means of an adjustable clutch further enhances protection from injury to the inside of the mouth of the horse.

Substitute Specification Entry Approved 9/9/05

POWERED CUTTING SURFACE WITH PROTECTIVE GUARD FOR EQUINE TEETH

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

This invention relates to the art of tooth maintenance for large animals and more particularly to a set of tools which may be used under powered motion for care and maintenance such as removing a selected portion of the exposed surface of teeth, such as equine teeth, with the powered hand being guided into the mouth of the horse. The powered tool is partially guarded so as to protect fleshy portions of the horse's mouth from being engaged by the powered tool. The tool may have a rotary cutting surface of a selected size and shape, sometimes commonly called a burr, or the tool may be a rotary cut-off disk. The selected tool, either the burr or cut-off disk, is supported and partially enclosed in a protective guard formed as a hand piece that may be guided into the mouth of a horse to perform care and maintenance on a selected portion of the teeth. The hand piece fabricated according to the teaching of this invention provides for quick on and off attachment of a selected cutting surface for maintenance of a preselected portion of teeth within the same hand piece or another hand piece sized to ease access to the next selected portion of the horse's mouth. The selected cutting surface is mounted within the protective guard/hand piece arrangement that may further incorporate a vacuum channel whereby the tooth dust and debris created by the powered cutting surface removing a portion of tooth is sucked out of the mouth of the horse. The motion of the tooth surface removal tool may be changed from rotary to powered reciprocating motion for a selected portion of the teeth. Attaching the powered drive to the rotary cutting surface by means of an adjustable clutch further enhances protection from injury to the inside of the mouth of the horse.

Amendment after Quayle Entry Approved Jan